

CAUCUS FAILS TO DRAG SHIP BILL OFF ROCKS

Unable, with Wilson's Aid,
to Win Back Seven
"Insurgents."

PROGRESSIVES ALSO DEAF TO PRESIDENT

Senator Clapp Frankly Re-
sents His Interference
in Fight.

LEADERS READY TO MAKE CONCESSIONS

Will Amend to Satisfy Recal-
citrants, but Fate of Measure
Is in Doubt.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Feb. 2.—In a desperate
effort to rescue the ship purchase bill
from total defeat and avert the disaster
which threatens the administration, the
Democratic members of the Senate met
in caucus tonight to agree on a new
plan of action.

The majority leaders refused to dis-
close the parliamentary strategy to
which they will resort. Senator Kern,
speaking for the caucus, said he was
still hopeful that the measure would be
passed. At the same time, there were
misgivings, and the prediction was
freely made that the bill would not
reach a vote.

The plan approved by the caucus
was a motion to reconsider the bill
with instructions to report it back to
the Senate within forty-eight hours,
and with amendments fixing a time
limit on the act, specifying that it is
not to be taken as the beginning of a
permanent policy of government ownership,
and a proviso that belligerent
ships shall not be purchased without
satisfactory arrangements with the
belligerent powers.

By making concessions to the pro-
gressive Republicans and the seven
insurgent Democrats in amendments,
the leaders count on retaining the balance
of power. The caucus deliberations,
however, were by no means resolute,
and whether the plan approved will
work successfully is doubtful.

Although some votes may be won by
the adoption of certain changes, other
votes may be lost. Even if the Demo-
crats should gain a majority for the
bill by their concessions, the threat of
a filibuster looms large in the back-
ground, and a Republican, who has
taken advantage of the interval to in-
terpose himself, is confident of winning
in the end.

The seven insurgent Democrats whose
resist forced the majority to take to
cover were not at the caucus, and were
apparently as adamant as ever.

Meet as Wrecking Crew.
The attitude of those who did attend
the gathering was in marked contrast
to the self-assurance with which they
set out to break the Republican filibu-
ster. They were there avowedly as a
wrecking crew, to save the administra-
tion by securing a majority for the
bill by their concessions, and their only
object was to compromise to whatever
extent might be necessary to get some
kind of a ship bill through and save
the administration's face.

Striking by administration lieuten-
ants during the day, in which even
the President took a hand, served only
to reveal the seriousness of their pre-
determined. Progressive Republicans
could not be won over, and elected to
stand by the seven Democrats who were
obdurate.

At the morning session of the caucus
a recruiting committee was ap-
pointed to make a reconnaissance. These
failed to find recruits on either side
of the chamber.

President Wilson, realizing the im-
possibility of passing the bill in its
present form, admitted to callers the
probability of the adoption of certain
amendments which, he said, would not
materially change the measure.

The fight will be resumed to-mor-
row, when the Democratic leaders will
try to break down the opposition or
circumvent it, either by permitting the
bill to be referred to the committee,
or by instructing it to report back within
a specified time, or to make certain
modifications which they will accept.

Fail to Re-form Ranks.
Efforts made by the Democratic
leaders during the day to re-form their
broken ranks were unavailing. The
President took a hand in the situation
by trying to win to his side some of
the insurgent Republicans, who had
shown a disposition to support the bill
if it were changed. He called to the
White House Senators Clapp, Kenyon,
Kerens and Poinsett.

The results were far from satisfac-
tory from the administration point of
view. Senator Poinsett, the lone
Progressive Democrat, and the Progress-
ive Republicans showed no inclination
to yield or to desert the insurgents.
Senator Clapp went further. In polite
and deferential but none the less
pointed terms he informed the Presi-
dent that he did not regard the subject
of the bill as one which he could with
propriety discuss with him in view of his
position as a member of the Senate
and an opposing political party.

The efforts of the President, he said,
in effect constituted a direct interfer-
ence with the activities of a co-ordinate
branch of the government and were
unwarranted.

Failing in their efforts to win re-
giments from the Republicans, the
Democratic leaders set themselves to
the task of bringing back into line the
members from their own ranks with
offers to amend the pending bill.
Proposals were advanced to make the
bill subject to a vote on the day of the
adoption of an amendment specifying
that the act should remain in force for
only two years from a certain date.
It was also suggested that the bill
should be amended by forbidding the
purchase of interned ships or of the
ships of belligerents.

In the mean time the Republicans
lost no opportunity
strengthening their position. As soon as
the Senate convened the full strength
of the minority, which had been fore-
warned, was arrayed in the chamber.

EIGHTH AV. FLOODED FROM BROKEN MAIN

Thoroughfare a Canal from 42d St. to 49th When 40-inch
Duct Bursts—Dwellers Waded from Homes—Cellars
Filled—Theatre Crowds Inconvenienced.

Near the heart of the theatre dis-
trict a forty-inch water main burst last
night. There was an explosion, and the
pavement at 42d st. and Eighth av.
heaved and cracked. Hundreds of gal-
lons of water spouted into the air and
descended by the bucketful on passers-
by.

The dumping of snow in the sewers
was held to be responsible for the
burst main.

As the break grew larger and the
stream carved a passage for itself, the
geyser subsided somewhat, but a
steady stream boiled up and spread
north on Eighth av. Before midnight
Eighth av. from 42d st. to 49th st. was
flooded.

The advance of the water was
marked by the darkness that overtook
house after house. Cellars filled to the
brim. Heaters were doused and light-
ing wires submerged. The water rose
above the curbs and poured in cas-
cades into basement barber shops, bil-
liard parlors and shooting galleries.

Routed by the water, people ran to
the street. Shopkeepers lugged their
cash registers in their arms and made
off heavily for the nearest refuge. So
great was the rush of water that house-
holders fled, fearing their homes would
be undermined.

Wade from Their Homes.

In the excitement women and chil-
dren in night attire, covered hastily
with overcoats and shawls, splashed
through water half way to their knees
calling to other members of their fam-
ilies.

Many of the refugees carried with
them some cherished possession, for
whose safety they feared. A girl not
more than four years old was found

sitting in her nightdress on the curb,
while the water rose about her. She
was crying bitterly, but with her feet
she wanted her canary. Her father
had told her to stay right there while
he carried Baby Willie up the street
and everybody had forgotten the
canary. Her father returned and car-
ried off his doleful child, heedless of
the canary.

In several places sections of the side-
walk caved in and fugitives narrowly
escaped falling into wells many feet
deep.

All streetcar and automobile traffic
on Eighth av. and on 42d st. was sus-
pended. It was just at the hour the
theatres were discharging their crowds
and a tremendous jam ensued. Women
in expensive gowns waited long for
automobiles, which were hopelessly en-
tangled many blocks away.

Gallant escorts except their compan-
ions into their arms in Eighth av. and
strode bravely into the flood. Two half-
grown boys got out an antiquated cut-
ter and offered to ferry women across
the street for a nickel a ride. A doubt-
ing passenger wanted to see the trip
made before she ventured her safety.
Boldly the youths splashed into the
street. There was ice enough on the
pavement to afford good going for the
runners, but in midstream the boys
lost their balance and went head first
into the flood, to the huge enjoyment
of the crowd. After that they lugged
their cutters away. There were no more
passengers.

"Traffic policemen had their hands
full trying to straighten out the traffic
jam. The reserves were called from
the West 30th, West 47th and West
68th st. police stations. From 41st to
44th st. Eighth av. was roped off. The
police lines were drawn half way up
the cross-town blocks on the Ninth and
Seventh av. sides.

Flooded Zone Cut Off.

No one was permitted to enter the
flooded zone except the employees of
the Department of Water Supply, the
street railway employes and the gas
and electric light men.

Rescue parties of policemen were
Continued on page 4, column 5

GERMANS GAIN AT GREAT COST NEAR WARSAW

Von Hindenburg's Dash
Begins with Appalling
Sacrifice of Life.

LOSES MOST OF FRONT CAPTURED

Russians Retake Almost
All of Two-Mile Line—
Fighting in North.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Petrograd, Feb. 2.—Field Marshal
von Hindenburg's desperate attempt
at a dash for Warsaw to counteract
the pressure of the Russian millions
upon East Prussia and Hungary has
begun with a terrible sacrifice of Ger-
man lives for a gain of a very small
section of the Russian first line
trenches in the neighborhood of
Borjow, just east of the River
Bzura. The high tide of the German
offensive left them on Sunday, after a
week of the most violent fighting that
has taken place in Central Poland, with
two miles of the Russians' earthworks
in their possession.

Their victory, however, was short-
lived. The Grand Duke's troops, after
retiring to the second line of trenches,
responded in turn with a hail of ar-
tillery fire and followed this with a
bayonet charge which drove the Ger-
mans from far the greater part of
their recently won positions.

Confronted as he is by flank-
ing movements on north and south, von
Hindenburg, it is confidently expected,
will not relax his efforts, from this
time until the decisive blow is struck
by one of the contestants, to reach
Warsaw, a goal whose attainment
would mean an immense military ad-
vantage to Germany as well as the im-
provement of her political prestige.

Advance in Two Directions.

On the front, on the right bank of the
Lower Vistula, the Germans appear to
be advancing in two directions—south-
ward toward the Vistula and eastward
toward their former front. The line
between Bzura and Oreslewo Lake,
places a dozen miles apart and ten
miles north of Stierp, was strongly
held by the Germans, but the Russian
light horse at length succeeded in pen-
etrating it by a surprise attack Sun-
day. They seized several villages and
captured four officers and thirty-five
troopers. On the previous day the Ger-
mans made an attack from the direc-
tion of Lipno toward Dobryzn, on the
Vistula, but were repulsed and pursued
several miles. They lost heavily, their
wounded being removed in sixty wag-
ons, while the Russians buried a num-
ber of dead. It is evident that opera-
tions are developing in this region, and
that the present encounters are only
preliminary.

The Austrians have brought up to
the Carpathian front forces not hith-
erto seen on this side of Europe, pre-
sumably Austrian corps which have
operated with the Germans on the
French front. The Russian movements
on this front continue to be satisfac-
tory. The Austrians' attacks, with-
standing the considerable addition to
their forces, have been all repulsed,
with loss. The Russian right is still
advancing, pivoting on Loubovsk.

Every day adds to the number of pris-
oners and other trophies captured by
the Russians. Saturday the Russians
at Wysiof, west of Loubovsk, took sev-
enty-eight officers and 4,035 men pris-
oners, among whom were many Ger-
mans.

The fighting in the Carpathians is
expected to decide for the period of
the war the mastery of the three most
important passes through the moun-
tains, Uszok, Dukla and Wyszok. The
strategic value of these passes is indi-
cated by the fact that Wyszok is al-
most due south of Lemberg, while
Uszok is in the same relative position
from Przemyel and Dukla is situated
similarly with regard to Cracow.

The fighting in the Carpathians appar-
ently has not yet assumed full proportions,
but the Austro-German concentration
is reported to be progressing.

Success Only Temporary.

The Germans' success in the early
part of the fighting on Sunday on the
ill-fated country estate of Borjow,
which has been mentioned daily in the
official bulletins for a month past as
the centre of more or less strenuous
fighting, was the greatest they have
scored in Poland. The Germans first
attacked in this region on December 22.
From that date until the present week
they had been hammering vainly at
the stone wall of the Russian defence.
But never gained an inch, though they
scored a real gain of a mile. For a
long time they tried the plan of send-
ing ten companies forward to certain
annihilation in the hope that the
eleventh would succeed. This form of
attack resulted in appalling losses.

They next tried sapping, and finally
brought up all their available artillery
and overwhelming forces. With these
their violent attacks on Sunday finally
scored a real gain of a mile.

It was only a temporary success,
but such temporary successes scored
by the Germans on several previous
occasions had never been on such an
important scale. Hitherto only small
sections of the first line of trenches
had been taken and held a few hours,
after which the occupiers had been regu-
larly destroyed with the bayonet and
the section retaken. As the Russians
on Sunday also retook most of their
lost positions, the net result is that
the Germans found the Russian de-
fence too strong even for attacks in
full force, wholly concentrated on one
point. In the week ended Saturday the
Germans lost in killed alone 6,000 men

7 Die as Sleet Sheathes City, Halts Traffic and Fells Many



AMERICAN PRESS PHOTO
POLICEMEN HELPING HEAVY
TEAMS ON SOUTH ST.

Fetherston's Army of Min- ute Men Cleaners in Hard Battle.

CAR LINES CRIPPLED; SUFFERING GROWS

Storm Toll of Injured Heavy—Needy Stampede to Get Work.

Seven deaths were due directly to
the most amazing storm that New York
recalls in years, when the toll was
reckoned last night. Of these, four
lives were lost in Port Jefferson Har-
bor when a dredge overturned. Seven
of the lost men's comrades, who defied
the storm for six hours, were saved.

Plainly baffled by the inconsistency
of the elements, the Weather Bureau
did little all day but suggest that the
city might expect anything. Late last
night, however, the forecaster took a
definite stand and said that it ought to
be fair by to-morrow. He thinks it will
be cloudy to-day.

For those who regard the groundhog
as an unfailing prophet, it is here
recorded that after the animal had
burrowed through nearly two inches of
a composition of snow, rain and sleet
that covered his hole and the rest of
New York City and environs, he
couldn't see his shadow. For six
weeks, then, there are bright days to
come.

Seabright, N. J., had a return to its
former days and nights of terror, and
some of the more timid took to higher
ground. Transportation was at a
standstill, two houses were carried
away and others threatened.

Storm Victim Leaves Family.

Of the seven deaths due directly to
the storm, that of Arthur Lancaster, of
Floral Park, Queens, was the saddest.
A sick wife and eight small children
are left to mourn this employee of the
Long Island Railroad, who was run-
ning down the Hillside station as he
stumbled blindly in front of a train
that suddenly appeared from the haze
of snow and sleet.

Mrs. Lancaster has not been told of
her husband's death. Preparations had
been made to send her away to regain
her health, and fear is felt for her con-
dition when she learns the truth. Lan-
caster, it is believed, was shocked to
death after the train struck him and
hurled him against the third rail.

Oscar Robinson, of 142 3d st., Long
Island City, died in St. John's Hospital
from exposure after he had been taken
from his home.

Marion Wiameski's weak heart gave
out yesterday morning in the battle
with the storm at Jackson and Skillman
avenues, Hunter's Point, and he was dead
when picked up. The man lived at 1493
Washington av. The Bronx.

Accident Toll Is Large.

Ambulance surgeons had a busy day
attending to people who had falls on
the city's slippery sheath. Grace Lan-
gasana, of 240 East 61st st., was taken
to Flower Hospital with a broken arm.
Margaret Pound, of 317 Broome st.,
fractured one of her hip bones when
she fell in front of 140 Park Row. She
is in Hudson Street Hospital.

Commissioner Fetherston of the
Street Cleaning Department decided he
would not be caught napping by what-
ever solution might be found for the
meteorological puzzle of the last two
days and ordered out 20,000 men. He
was prepared to increase the force
should the storm continue or call of
all hands if rain should come to the
rescue, as always before this winter.



GERMANS HERE APPLAUD "HEROISM" OF VON HORN

Dynamiter, Known in City, Said To Be Blacksheep Son
of Count Karl, Aid to Bavarian King—Professor
Stowell Discusses Legal Situation.

In local German circles Werner von
Horn's act was regarded last night as
an act of patriotic heroism. Von Horn
is no stranger in New York's German
colony. During his two months' stay
in this city he made the acquaintance
of many of his countrymen.

But none of these friends were will-
ing to give much information about
him. They did not wish to incriminate
him, or lay themselves open to posi-
sible charges of complicity. It was
learned, however, that von Horn is the
eldest son of Count Karl von Horn, a
former War Minister of Bavaria, per-
sonal adjutant of the Bavarian King
and a general in the Bavarian army.

Von Horn was an officer in the Ba-
varian army, and rose to the rank of
captain of pioneers. According to
those whom he took into his confidence
in this city, he was the black sheep
of his family and had to resign from
the army several years ago on account
of an unpleasant notoriety which he is
said to have gained over a financial
matter.

Like many other expatriated Germans,
he went to South America, and later to
Mexico, where he is said to have re-
presented German business interests.
When the war broke out von Horn en-
deavored to find passage to Germany
and, failing, came to New York about
eight weeks ago.

George Sylvester Viereck was the
only German sympathizer who would
permit the publication of his name
with his views.

"As an American citizen, I am sorry
if von Horn did anything which might
strain the cordial relations which ex-
ist between the United States and
Canada. But as a firm believer in the

justice of the German cause, I must
compliment von Horn—whoever he
may be—on his nervy undertaking. In
my humble opinion he did what many
a patriotic German subject would glad-
ly do in view of the unjust manner in
which Germany and the Germans are
treated not only in this country but
in Canada."

In the rank list of the German army
and navy Werner von Horn is not men-
tioned. That may be accounted for by
the fact that he has not been an active
officer of the German army for some
years.

Some of von Horn's local friends,
among them several German army offi-
cers marooned here, doubted whether
there was no formal charge preferred
against him. The night of the explosion
was made to take a warrant against
Horn, if necessary to make certain his
detention.

As von Horn, the officials state, could
be charged with damage to a railroad
bridge, which is an extraditable of-
fense under an agreement between the
United States and Canada, or with
damage to property on the American
side of the border, where windows
were broken by the explosion. No
warrant, however, has been issued.
Von Horn has not said a word since
he was taken into custody at 7 o'clock
yesterday morning. At the request of
the Canadian officers he was arrested.

Held Without Formal Charge.
Attorney General William R. Pettin-
gall sent word to-night from August
to Deputy Sheriff Ross to hold von
Horn until further orders. While
there was no formal charge preferred
against him, the night of the explosion
was made to take a warrant against
Horn, if necessary to make certain his
detention.

GERMAN ROCKS C. P. R. BRIDGE WITH DYNAMITE

Destroys Part of Structure
Over St. Croix River,
on Border.

KAISER'S OFFICER CAUGHT IN MAINE

Declares His Offence Act
of War and Defies
Extradition.

CANADA APPLIES FOR HIS CUSTODY

Request Sent to Washington, and
International Questions
May Arise.

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—The Canadian gov-
ernment has applied to the American
authorities for the extradition of Wer-
ner von Horn, arrested in connection
with the blowing up of a Canadian Pa-
cific railway bridge spanning the St.
Croix River, the international boundary
between the State of Maine and the
Province of New Brunswick.

Von Horn was arrested in Vanceboro,
Me., but as the offence was committed
on Canadian territory his extradition
is sought that he may be tried by the
Canadian courts on the charge of de-
struction of railway property.

The application of the Canadian gov-
ernment for the person of von Horn
has been forwarded to the British Am-
bassador at Washington for submis-
sion to the American administration.

Vanceboro, Me., Feb. 2.—Another in-
ternational problem incident to the war
was thrust upon the United States to-
day by the action of Werner von Horn,
who, operating on the Canadian side of
the border, dynamited the railroad
bridge over the St. Croix River and
then escaped into this state.

Von Horn quietly submitted to arrest
a few hours later in a room at a hotel
here, but immediately proclaimed him-
self an officer of the German army, and
set up the claim that he had com-
mitted an act of war, and, having fled
to a neutral country, could not be
legally surrendered to an enemy of the
Fatherland.

The Canadian authorities took a differ-
ent view of the matter, and at once
instituted proceedings to obtain the
extradition of the prisoner on the
charge of destruction of railroad prop-
erty. Pending the outcome of these
efforts von Horn is held at the im-
migration office here in custody of
Deputy Sheriff George W. Ross, of
Washington County.

Bridge Soon Repaired.

The bridge which von Horn sought
to destroy was not greatly damaged.
Within a few hours cars were shunted
across once again, the passengers
walking over on the ice. By morning,
railroad officials said, the bridge would
be strong enough for trains to use it
without uncoupling.

The St. Croix River for some distance
forms the boundary between Maine and
New Brunswick. The bridge is owned
jointly by the Maine Central and the
Canadian Pacific railways, and is on
the direct route of the Canadian Pa-
cific from Western Canada to the Mexi-
can provinces. Over this road have
been shipped large quantities of war
materials for the Allies, which were
placed on board ship at St. John and
Halifax.

According to the police, von Horn, a
man of middle age and of military
bearing, told them he had left Germany
five years ago, and for the last four
years had been managing a coffee plan-
tation in Mexico. Von Horn's main
unsuccessful attempts to return to his
native land.

Von Horn left New York City on
Friday night, arriving here on Satur-
day night and putting up at a hotel.
That same night, by appointment, he
met a man unknown to him personally
at the east end of the bridge. This
man gave him a satchel containing
dynamite. Von Horn suspended the
satchel from the inside of a coat and
went to the bridge, and at about 2 o'clock
this morning discharged the explosive.

This done, von Horn planned to go
to Lambert Lake, whence he intended
to drive about thirty miles to Prince
Edward Island, and there, he said,
he suffered so much that he was un-
able to carry out this purpose, and so
he returned to the hotel. There the
police found him in his room at 7 o'clock
yesterday morning. At the request of
the Canadian officers he was arrested.

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yesterday morning. At the request of
the Canadian officers he was arrested.

In the meantime the Attorney General
of New Brunswick, J. R. McEwen, had
telegraphed to officials of the Canadian
Pacific Railway here, asking them to
make a complaint against von Horn
which might be the basis for extradi-
tion proceedings to be begun forth-
with. Ottawa also was advised of the
situation.

It is understood that a preliminary
move is to be made to determine
whether von Horn has any standing

FOUR LOST AS 11 GO DOWN WITH DREDGE

Eastern Turns Turtle at End of Chain in Gale Off Port Jefferson.

Of eleven men, asleep on the steam
suction dredge Eastern when the
craft turned over early yesterday
morning near the entrance to the har-
bor at Port Jefferson, Long Island,
three were imprisoned in the bunk-
house. They had no chance for their
lives.

The explosion of a boiler, which
made the death of three of their com-
rades more certain, broke up the
dredge, so that there was plenty of
floating wreckage. To pieces of this
the seven men clung.

All the men were employees of the
Eastern Gravel Corporation, 111
Broadway. The captain, Thomas Ste-
venson, had a hard time in his effort
to make Port Jefferson Monday night,
and finally anchored about 250 feet off
the west breakwater near the harbor
entrance.

For hours the dredge tugged at her
anchor chains and tossed and creaked
in the sea blown up by the northeaster.
Blown to the end of her anchor chain
by the gale, the dredge suddenly rose
on an enormous wave and toppled over.

Eleven men rolled out of their bunks
into a confused heap. William Flynn,
John Hanson and Conrad Foberg were
pinned down and drowned where they
lay. The others fought their way
twenty feet to the surface.

All started to swim to the breakwater.
Henry McCracken, apparently more
fortunate than the rest, climbed on to
a hatch cover that floated his way. Soon
he was swallowed up in the mountain-
ous waves of the storm.

As the others made slight headway
toward their goal, their attention was
turned back to the dredge by an explo-
sion. In a few minutes large pieces of
wreckage were within reach, and Cap-
tain Stevenson, Thomas Hagen, Louis
Hyland, Augustus Olsen, Gus Wath-
erson, Edmund Parkes and Sigmund How-
land huddled together and waited for
rescue.

For six hours their determination
was assailed by the elements, but it
was still strong at 8:30 o'clock, when a
tug owned by the corporation steamed
past the wreck of the dredge and picked
them up.

U. S. DEFIES GROUNDHOG

Weather Bureau Predicts Win- ter in Spite of His Forecast.

The groundhog peered out of his hole
yesterday, and, not being able to see
his shadow because of the sleet clouds
between him and the sun, quitted his
winter home. Whereupon the supersti-
tious breathed a sigh of relief and
claimed that winter was now over and
would soon be here. If the animal
had seen his shadow, they said, we
would have had six weeks' stormy
weather.

It is merely a matter of choice
whether you believe the groundhog or
the Weather Bureau at Washington.
The former has promised clear and
warmer weather. The bureau bulletin
said last night:

"The indications are that there